Table 7: Percent resistance for diagnostic *Salmonella* isolates originating from NVSL[a]

Antimicrobic	SPECIES							
	Cattle n=306	Swine n=252	Chicken[b] n=95	Turkey[b] n=90	Horse n=247	Cat n=32	Dog n=68	Exotic[c] n=103
Amikacin	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Amoxicillin/ Clavulanic Acid	36.6	9.5	10.5	8.9	14.2	3.1	20.6	6.8
Ampicillin	47.4	52.8	23.2	30.0	28.3	25.0	29.4	10.7
Cefoxitin	31.0	8.7	9.5	7.8	13.0	3.1	20.6	4.9
Ceftiofur	36.9	10.3	8.4	8.9	14.6	3.1	20.6	4.9
Ceftriaxone	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cephalothin	36.9	10.7	13.7	20.0	18.6	9.4	26.5	6.8
Chloramphenicol	46.7	22.6	5.3	11.1	23.5	9.4	26.5	6.8
Ciprofloxacin	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Gentamicin	6.2	5.6	5.3	46.7	10.1	3.1	17.6	2.9
Kanamycin	25.8	13.1	5.3	35.6	15.4	12.5	19.1	3.9
Nalidixic Acid	1.6	0.8	1.1	8.9	0.4	0.0	4.4	2.9
Streptomycin	49.2	77.8	17.9	51.1	26.3	21.9	32.4	13.6
Sulfamethoxazole	46.7	67.1	10.5	31.1	21.5	6.3	30.9	10.7
Tetracycline	53.6	72.2	23.2	55.6	30.0	25.0	38.2	18.4
Trimethoprim/ Sulfamethoxazole	7.8	6.7	2.1	0.0	14.2	3.1	7.4	1.9

[a]Diagnostic isolates in Table 7 were all obtained from the National Veterinary Services Laboratories, Ames, IA; a majority of the isolates were associated with a primary or secondary infection. [b]Although the chicken and turkey isolates originating from the National Veterinary Service Laboratories were associated with a primary or secondary infection, some may have been submitted as monitor samples.

[c] Exotic: iguanas (n=3), lizard (n=15), reptile (n=30), snake (n=45), turtle (n=10)